



Reduced carcinogens. Premium taste.™

Canadian Intense Method Chart

The Canadian government recently adopted this modified version of the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) Method #3308. The puff volume is increased to 55 mL, the interval between puffs is decreased to 30 seconds, and 100% of the filter ventilation holes are blocked. In reality, the smoking behavior of a majority of smokers will be somewhere between the FTC method and the Canadian Intense Method.

* Denotes Carcinogens

** Denotes Results Generated by Vector Tobacco

King-Size Full Flavor	Omni	Leading Competitive Brand	% Change
Ammonia ($\mu\text{g}/\text{cig}$)	35.4	66.8	-46%
Aromatic Amines			
1-aminonaphthalene (ng/cig)	13.4	29.9	-55%
2-aminonaphthalene (ng/cig)*	7.1	15.1	-53%
3-aminobiphenyl (ng/cig)*	2.40	3.93	-39%
4-aminobiphenyl (ng/cig)*	1.91	3.05	-37%
PAHs			
benzo[a]pyrene (ng/cig)*	12.0	16.2	-26%
Carbonyls			
formaldehyde ($\mu\text{g}/\text{cig}$)*	114	84	36%
acetaldehyde ($\mu\text{g}/\text{cig}$)*	1131	1623	-37%
acetone ($\mu\text{g}/\text{cig}$)	393	721	-45%
acrolein ($\mu\text{g}/\text{cig}$)	138	195	-29%
propionaldehyde ($\mu\text{g}/\text{cig}$)	76	141	-46%
crotonaldehyde ($\mu\text{g}/\text{cig}$)	37.2	72.8	-49%
butyraldehyde ($\mu\text{g}/\text{cig}$)	43	97	-56%
methyl ethyl ketone ($\mu\text{g}/\text{cig}$)	95	220	-57%
Hydrogen Cyanide ($\mu\text{g}/\text{cig}$)	399.0	549.0	-27%
Carbon Monoxide (mg/cig)	25.9	30.8	-16%
Nitric Oxide ($\mu\text{g}/\text{cig}$)	1293	517	150%
Mercury	4.17	5.29	-21%
Trace Metals			

palladium (ng/cig)	9.1	BQL	N.A.
nickel (ng/cig)*	BQL	BQL	N.A.
lead (ng/cig)*	11.1	58.6	-81%
cadmium (ng/cig)*	72.8	144.0	-49%
chromium (ng/cig)*	BQL	BQL	N.A.
arsenic (ng/cig)*	7.8	14.6	-47%
selenium (ng/cig)	BQL	BQL	N.A.
Nitrosamines			
NNN (ng/cig)*	320	397	-19%
NNK (ng/cig)*	133	282	-53%
NAT (ng/cig)	322	333	NSD
NAB (ng/cig)	58.9	46.4	27%
Semivolatiles			
pyridine (µg/cig)	19.3	50.0	-61%
3-vinylpyridine (µg/cig)	4.9	11.2	-57%
quinoline (ng/cig)	469	721	-35%
Phenols			
catechol (µg/cig)*	82.3	105.0	-22%
phenol (µg/cig)	15.1	32.0	-53%
hydroquinone (µg/cig)	65.3	105.0	-38%
resorcinol (µg/cig)	1.49	3.00	-50%
m,p-cresol (µg/cig)	9.7	21.0	-54%
o-cresol (µg/cig)	3.59	7.8	-54%
Tar (mg/cig)	26.5	38.7	-32%
Nicotine (mg/cig)	1.6	2.4	-33%
Volatiles			
1,3-butadiene (µg/cig)*	78.0	107.0	-27%
isoprene (µg/cig)*	571	1156	-51%
acrylonitrile (µg/cig)*	22.2	35.5	-37%
benzene (µg/cig)*	64.8	112.0	-42%
toluene (µg/cig)	97	212	-54%
styrene (µg/cig)*	13.6	32.1	-58%

BQL = Below Quantifiable Limits
N.A. = Not Applicable

Footnotes:

*** Denotes Carcinogens** - Several groups have developed lists of carcinogens in tobacco smoke: the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC); the US Surgeon General's list of harmful constituents in tobacco smoke; the National Toxicology Program; the American Health Foundation. In addition, there is also other research. Although these lists vary, somewhere between 40-70 of the approximately 5,000 compounds in tobacco smoke are considered to be carcinogenic, probably carcinogenic, or possibly carcinogenic in humans.

**** Denotes Results Generated by Vector Tobacco** - Omni cigarettes have been extensively tested for reduced levels of carcinogens and other toxins in both mainstream and sidestream smoke. The following chart provides Omni test results from an independent laboratory using both the FTC and the Massachusetts methods of analysis. The chart also includes Omni test results, generated by Vector Tobacco, using innovative technologies to determine the concentrations of a number of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) that are not currently examined by any independent laboratory.

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